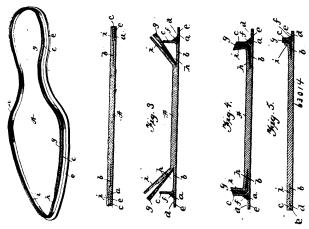
No. 63,014. Insole for Boots and Shoes.

(Fausse-semilles pour chaussures.)

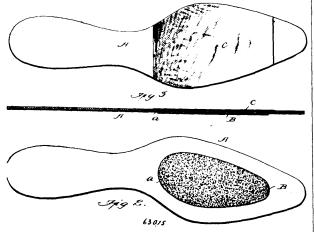


Walter Lawes, New Bedford, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 2nd May, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 20th March, 1899.)

Claim.-1st. A sole for shoes having its edge provided with parallel slits one above the other, the upper slit being longer than the lower, whereby the walls of the slits when turned up produce a shallow and a deep channel, one forming the ordinary feather edge snanow and a deep channel, one forming the ordinary leather edge and the other adapted to receive a re-inforcing strip, substantially as described. 2nd. A sole for boots and shoes having its edge provided with two slits one above the other, the upper slit being deepest and increasing in depth at a point beyond the inner edge of the lower slit, whereby the walls of the slits when turned upward form upwardly extending flanges between which a re-inforcing strip situated between the flanguage. may be secured, and a re-inforcing strip situated between the flanges and extending inward beyond the inner edge of the lower slit, substantially as described. 3rd. A sole for boots and shoes having its edge provided with a plurality of parallel extending channels formed by parallel slits in the edge of the sole and turning up the walls of the distribution. walls of the slits to form flanges, and a re-inforcing strip situated and secured between the flanges, substantially as described. 4th. A sole for boots and shoes provided with two inwardly extending slits, one projecting inward beyond the other, the walls of the slits forming when turned upward two parallel extending channels, and a re-inforcing strip situated and secured between the flanges, substantially as described. 5th. An improved sole for boots and shoes provided with two parallel channels at its edge formed by two slits extending in the same direction, whereby their points of connection with the sole are independent and separate, the walls of the slits turned upward and forming together the means of attaching the shoe upper, substantially as described.

No. 63,015. Insole for Boots and Shoes.

(Fausse-semelle pour chaussures.)

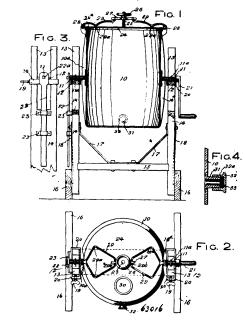


Joseph Amable Coté, St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, Canada, 2nd May, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 5th April, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. An insole for boots and shoes, comprising a body portion having an opening therein, a flexible pad fitted in said opening and means for retaining said pad in said opening substantially as described. 2nd. An insole for boots and shoes, comprising a body portion having an opening therein, a pad of flexible material

upper surface of the said body portion and to the said pad, whereby said pad is securely held in said opening, substantially as described. 3rd. An insole for boots and shoes, comprising a body portion having an opening therein, a flexible pad of absorbent material fitted in said opening and projecting below the lower surface of said body portion and a flexible strip secured to the upper surface of the body portion and to said pad, whereby the pad is secured in said opening, substantially as described.

No. 63,016. Churn. (Baratte.)



Bessie Kingsley, South Vancouver, British Columbia 2nd May, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 27th February, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. In a churn having a closeable vessel 10 of barrel form, concave flutes as grooves 10° arranged with their planes parallel to each other and parallel to the axis of the vessel but at right angles to its axis of rotation, as and for the purposes specified. 2nd. In a churn having a closeable vessel constructed preferably of granite-ware, and having flutes down each side forming convex ridges on its inner opposite sids, a closure for such vessel having an annular groove therein to receive the open end of the vessel, in combination with looned levers 29 hinged to the fluted the vessel, in combination with looped levers 29 hinged to the fluted sides ef the vessel, and a bar loosely fixed on a stud at the centre of the cover, which is susceptible of being pressed down on the ends of the looped levers, which levers fulcrumed at intervals on the cover, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. In a churn of the class described having the barrel form, parallel flutes on opposite sides thereof, which form convex swells or ribs on the inner sides, trunnions fixed at the centre of said flutes, conical ridges on said trinnions, bearings arranged in forks having grooves for receiving the conical ridges, means for adjusting the bearings vertically, consisting of straps 20 embracing the bearings and the forks and set-screws taking through the straps and engaging one side of the forks, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. In combination with a rigidly braced frame having forked uprights and adjustable bearings arranged therein, a vessel having fluted sides suitably mounted on trunnions which journal in said bearings, a vertical slidable springholder 22 having a square or angled opening at its upper end for receiving the squared or angled end of one of the trunnions for holding the churn at rest at any desired position. 5th. In combination with a vessel having fluted sides for the purposes set forth, and a closed and an open end, a cover for the open end to heremetically seal the same, anipple 31 near the opposite end of the vessel, a cap 32 threaded on said nipple, a small orifice 32° in the wall of said cap and a piece of cork 33 arranged in the cap to make the joint tight when the cap is screwed down.

No. 63.017. Electric Meter. (Electromètre.)

Jesse Harris, Lynn, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 4th May, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 8th June, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. A speed governor for an electric meter consisting of a rotatable fan connected to a spindle and a source of power, and arranged to turn on the spindle by reason of the force of the airpressure on the fan blades as the fan and spindle revolve, the spindle having a movable contact-piece arranged to revolve with the spindle, the fan blades being arranged to press against the movable contactpiece and operate the same and to recede therefrom at predetermined speeds in order that the electric circuit may be opened and fitted in said opening and a strip of flexible material secured to the closed and the speed governed, substantially as described. 2nd. A